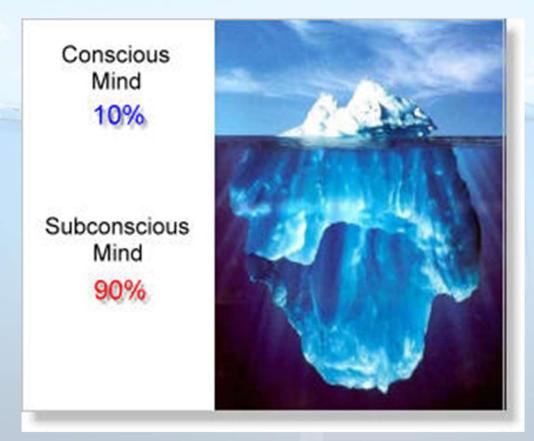


#### What lies below the surface?



What's below the surface only hurts us if we remain unaware of it

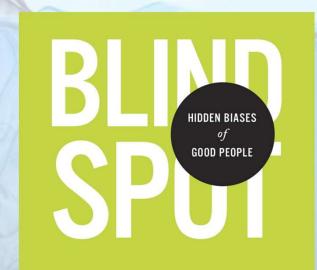
## **Take Stock: Audience Questions**

- What do you think bias means?
- Do you think bias is a positive or a negative thing?
- What do you think implicit means?



#### **Hidden bias BLINDSPOT**

- Biases are bits of knowledge about social groups – these bits of info come from our environment.
- "Implicit" = hidden
- TERMS:
  - ✓ "unconscious bias"
  - √ "subconscious bias"
  - √ "implicit bias"
  - √"implicit/unconcious cognition"



MAHZARIN R. BANAJI ANTHONY G. GREENWALD

# What is bias? Explicit vs. Implicit

BIAS = NEUTRAL

Implicit vs. Explicit



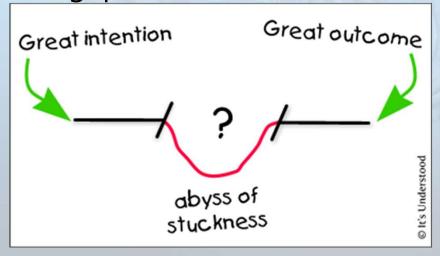
### **Audience Questions:**

- Why might we want to understand bias?
- For the fathers in the room:
  - Can you think of instances where you've encountered bias against you in fatherhood programs?
- For the fatherhood practitioners in the room:
  - How do you see it potentially affecting our work with fathers?

## **Why Humans Should Understand Bias**

It can help us think differently about the way we think and act thus shifting our dynamics with others

To bridge the gap between intentions and outcomes.



# Fatherhood Professionals Should Understand Bias In Order To...

- Better understand government systems and clients' experiences
- Give professionals and opportunity to reduce bias
- Make clients and staff's lives easier
- Help our agencies provide more equitable and fair services
- Help us improve customer service
- Increase clients' trust in our program
- Increase clients' sense of procedural justice
- Improves client compliance

# **Testing Our Awareness**



## **Implicit Association**

 Mental glue that bonds two categories into one. The mental glue can allow two categories to combine into one corresponds to an ancient concept in psychology: mental association.

## **Homo Categoricus**

We need mental categories

- Salt + \_\_\_\_ Pepper
- Moon + \_\_\_\_ Stars
- Moon + \_\_\_\_ Pepper



"The human mind must think with the aid of categories. Once formed, categories are the basis for normal prejudgment." –Gordon Allport

### Where do associations come from?

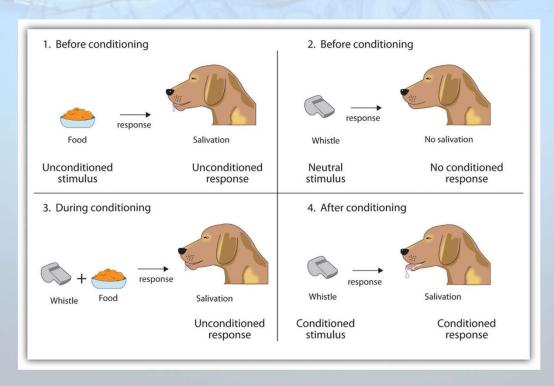
- FAMILY
- FRIENDS
- MEDIA

\*\*early life experiences are VERY influential



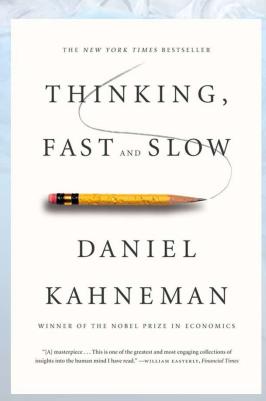
#### How do associations form?

Classical Conditioning – repeated associations



### **Two Minds: Thinking Fast & Slow**

Mind 1: Automatic



Mind 2: Reflective

## System I (automatic) vs. System II (logical)

Fast

Unconscious

Effortless

Automatic

 Uses associative memory Very fast Slow

Conscious

Effortful

Controlled

Deliberative

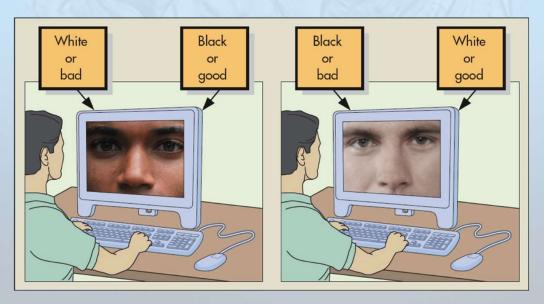
## Why is this important?

 Research suggests implicit attitudes are better predictors of behavior than explicit attitudes self-reported

Explicit beliefs do not always align w/ implicit beliefs

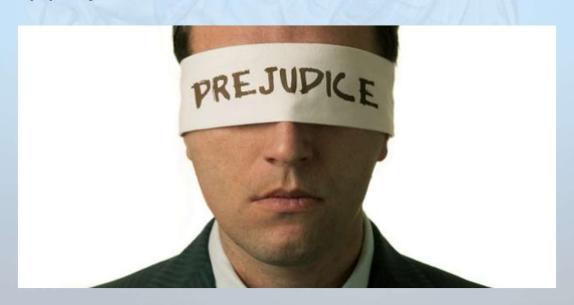
# Implicit Association Test (IAT) www.implicit.Harvard.edu

 About ½ of those who take the test obtain a result that deviates from their initial expectation.



## Does preference = prejudice?

 White preference is pervasive in American society – almost 75% of those who take the race IAT reveal automatic white preference... is 75% of society prejudiced?



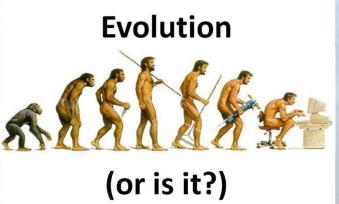
## Let's Try a Riddle

A father and his son are in a car accident. The father dies at the scene and the son, badly injured, is rushed to the hospital. In the operating room, the surgeon looks at the boy and says, "I can't operate on this boy. He is my son."

How could that be?

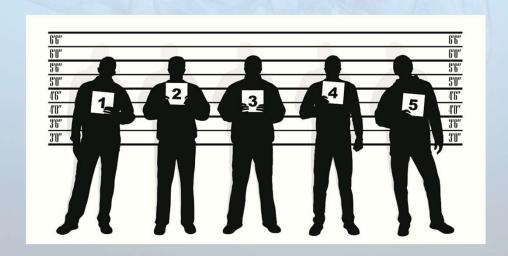
#### WHY DOES OUR MIND WORK AGAINST US?

- Several of the tricks our minds play are consequences of evolutionary triumph.
- Human values and aspirations have changed radically and rapidly, even within just the last few generations.
- These evolutionary adaptations slant how we see, remember, reason, and judge



### **Retroactive Interference**

 Retroactive Interference = an influence of the after-the-experience information on memory AKA the Misinformation Effect



## **Availability & Anchoring**



#### WE ARE SOCIAL ANIMALS

- As social animals, our brain evolved to recognize people who are like us and one way we do this is constantly trying to predict what might go on in the minds of others.
- The brain has evolved specific regions to help with the tasks of social thinking and feeling.

#### MAN IS A SOCIAL ANIMAL



#### What is IDENTITY?



# **6-Dimensional Person Category Generator**

- Race
- Religion
- Age
- Nationality/Region
- Sex/Gender
- Occupation



## **Audience Question:**

 Can you think of an example of a harmful association in the fatherhood world?

# Example of harmful association related to fatherhood



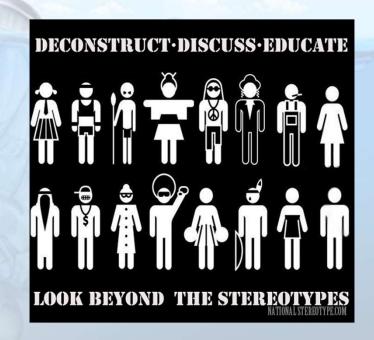
## **Stereotypes & Self-Fulfilling Prophecies**

Self-fulfilling prophecies can be beneficial, but they can also be harmful



## **Implications of Stereotypes**

- A psychologist at Stanford University has spoken about the "burden of suspicion" that certain individuals in every society carry around because they belong to a group whose status in society is suspect. That burden can be crushing for parents.
- Confirmation Bias Stereotypes generate their own compelling mental evidence, even if that evidence is incorrect. In turn the data generated by our minds can provide justification for a rush to report, the acceptability of lying, and the pragmatic decision to detain a suspect indefinitely.



# **Real World Blind Spot: Implications**





**JOHN** 

4.1/5

\$30,328

Competence

Salary offering

**JENNIFER** 

3.33/5

\$26,500

## **Practical Steps to Address Bias**

- Know your own biases! IAT, <a href="http://implicit.harvard.edu">http://implicit.harvard.edu</a> FREE
- Know when you're susceptible research shows when we act on System I, you can also observe individual tendencies
  - Take appropriate time and space to limit constraints on mental processes
- Neuroplasticity
  - Build new associations intergroup contact
  - Mindfulness / Meditation

How often do you think about the way you think?

"Believing oneself to be objective is a prime threat to objectivity" - Kang 2012

## **Audience Question:**

- For the fathers in the room:
  - Can you think of ways your caseworkers or other folks who serve you could help reduce their biases?
- For the fatherhood practitioners in the room:
  - Can you think of ways to reduce the effects of implicit bias in fatherhood service?

# Practical Steps to Address Bias in Child Support

- When serving your clients, keep track of notes on when you notice bias affecting your thoughts about and your interactions with clients – you can even use data!
- Come up with standard scripts, questionnaires, and other processes that you use on all clients the same way regardless of their identity
- For example, determine specific criteria that you will use to decide when to hit an FIDM.

## **Review: Bust the Myths**

- I am aware of all of my thoughts and actions
- Implicit bias is nothing more than beliefs you choose not to tell others
- Implicit biases are a negative thing
- Implicit bias is nothing more than stereotyping
- Females can't be biased against females
- There's nothing we can do about our natural implicit biases

